1	BEFORE THE
2	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	x
4	IN THE MATTER OF: : Docket Number
5	STATE-FEDERAL REGIONAL RTO PANELS : RT02-2-000
6	x Docket Number
7	GRIDSOUTH TRANSCO, LLC : RT01-74-000
8	x Docket Number
9	REGIONAL TRANSMISSION ORGANIZATIONS: RT01-100-000
10	x Docket Number
11	RTO INFORMATION FILINGS, et al. : RT01-1-000
12	x
13	REGULATIONS GOVERNING OFF-THE-RECORD: Docket Number
14	COMMUNICATIONS : RM98-1-002
15	x
16	
17	CAROLINA REGIONAL RTO
18	PANEL DISCUSSION
19	
20	The Commissioners' Library
21	Federal Energy Regulatory
22	Commission
23	888 First Street NE
24	Washington, DC
25	Monday, April 22, 2002

1	ATTENDEES:
2	
3	For the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:
4	Chairman Pat Wood, III
5	Commissioner Linda K. Breathitt
6	Commissioner Nora Mead Brownell
7	Commissioner William L. Massey
8	
9	Christopher A. John, Technical Advisor to Commissioner
10	Breathitt
11	Charles Whitmore, Office of the Executive Director
12	Kevin Cadden, Director, Office of External Affairs
13	Marsha Gransee, Deputy General Counsel
14	Shaheda Sultan, Office of General Counsel
15	James Pederson, Advisor to Commissioner Brownell
16	Jonathan First, Office of General Counsel
17	Daniel L. Larcamp, Director, Office of Markets,
18	Tariffs and Rates
19	Shelton M. Cannon, Deputy Director, OMTR
20	Stephen P. Rodgers, Deputy Director, Tariffs and Rates
21	East, OMTR
22	Kevin A. Kelly, Director, Policy Innovation &
23	Communication, OMTR
24	Sanjeev G. Jagtiani, Utility Analyst, OMTR
25	continued

1	ATTENDEES (CONTINUED):
2	
3	For the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:
4	Edward M. Meyers, Director of State Relations, Office
5	of External Affairs
6	Sarah McKinley, State Relations, Office of External
7	Affairs
8	
9	For the North Carolina Utilities Commission:
10	The Honorable Sam J. Ervin IV, Commissioner
11	The Honorable James Yancey Kerr II, Commissioner
12	The Honorable Michael S. Wilkins, Commissioner
13	The Honorable Jo Anne Sanford, Chair (by telephone)
14	The Honorable Robert V. (Bobby) Owens, Jr. (by
15	telephone)
16	The Honorable Lorinzo L. Joyner (by telephone)
17	
18	Sam Watson, Office of General Counsel
19	Giselle Rankin, Staff Attorney, Public Staff Legal
20	Division
21	Roy Ericson
22	
23	continued
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1	ATTENDEES (CONTINUED):
2	
3	For the South Carolina Utilities Commission:
4	The Honorable H. Clay Carruth, Jr., Vice Chairman (by
5	telephone)
6	The Honorable Randy Mitchell, Commissioner (by
7	telephone)
8	The Honorable Mignon L. Clyburn, Commissioner (by
9	telephone)
10	The Honorable C. Robert Moseley, Commissioner (by
11	telephone)
12	The Honorable James Blake Atkins, PhD, Commissioner
13	(by telephone)
14	
15	Adelaide D. Kline, Staff Attorney (by telephone)
16	Randy Watts, Chief of Electric Utilities Department
17	(by telephone)
18	
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	MR. RODGERS: My name is Steve Rodgers with the
3	Commission Staff and the Office of Markets, Tariffs, and
4	Rates, FERC Staff. Why don't we go around the table and
5	identify who we have here. Ed, start with you.
6	MR. MEYERS: I'm Ed Meyers, Director of State
7	Relations, here with the Federal Energy Regulatory
8	Commission.
9	MR. WHITMORE: I'm Charlie Whitmore. I'm with
10	the Office of Executive Director at FERC.
11	MR. CADDEN: Kevin Cadden, Director of the
12	Office of External Affairs.
13	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: Nora Brownell, and I'm
14	the person who does what I'm told.
15	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: I'm Jimmy Ervin, a member
16	of the North Carolina Utilities Commission.
17	MR. KELLY: I'm Kevin Kelly, director of the
18	office of Policy Innovation and Communication.
19	MR. JOHN: Chris John, adviser to Commissioner
20	Linda Breathitt.
21	MR. JAGTIANI: Sanjeev Jagtiani, Office of
22	Markets, Tariffs, and Rates.
23	MR. FIRST: Jonathan First, with FERC's Office
24	of General Counsel.
25	MS. RANKIN: Giselle Rankin, a staff attorney

1	with the public starr of the North Carolina Utilities
2	Commission.
3	MR. WATSON: Sam Watson.
4	COMMISSIONER WILKINS: Mike Wilkins,
5	Commissioner, North Carolina.
6	COMMISSIONER KERR: Jim Kerr, Commissioner,
7	North Carolina.
8	MR. LARCAMP: Dan Larcamp, the director of the
9	Office of Markets, Tariffs, and Rates on FERC staff.
10	MR. CANNON: Shelton Cannon, Dan's deputy.
11	MR. PEDERSON: Jim Pederson, adviser to
12	Commissioner Brownell.
13	MS. GRANSEE: Marsha Gransee, deputy general
14	counsel, FERC.
15	MS. SULTAN: Shaheda Sultan, Office of General
16	Counsel.
17	MS. MC KINLEY: Sarah McKinley. I work with Ed
18	Meyers on the state Commission.
19	MR. RODGERS: This is Steve Rodgers again, and
20	I will ask each of when you say we speak to identify
21	ourselves for the sake of the transcriber who is here
22	let me get y'all calling in to identify yourselves, if you
23	could, for the sake of those of us here at the table and
24	also the transcriber. North Carolina, do you want to go
25	first?

1	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Yes, good afternoon. I'm
2	Lorinzo Joyner, Commissioner.
3	COMMISSIONER OWENS: Bobby Owens, Commissioner
4	from North Carolina.
5	MR. ERICSON: Roy Ericson, Commissioner Staff,
6	North Carolina.
7	COMMISSIONER SANFORD: Jo Anne Sanford,
8	Commissioner from North Carolina.
9	MR. RODGERS: Thank you. Let's go to South
10	Carolina.
11	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: I'm in a room full of
12	folks. This is James Atkins, Commissioner, South
13	Carolina.
14	COMMISSIONER CLYBURN: Mignon Clyburn.
15	COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: Randy Mitchell, South
16	Carolina Commission.
17	MS. KLINE: Adelaide Kline, Staff attorney.
18	MR. WATTS: Randy Watts, part of the staff of
19	the South Carolina Commission.
20	COMMISSIONER CARRUTH: Clay Carruth,
21	Commissioner, South Carolina.
22	COMMISSIONER MOSELEY: Tom Moseley,
23	Commissioner, South Carolina.
24	MR. RODGERS: Is that it for South Carolina?
25	Okay. I just wanted to mention that our meeting today is

being transcribed under the requirements of our
Commission's rules. The FERC federal panel FERC state
panel, excuse me, requires that our RTO meetings be
transcribed and a copy of the minutes will be placed in
the record of the appropriate RTO proceedings here at
FERC, and interested parties will have a chance to
comment.

So that that might be made effective, I'd ask that each of you please identify yourselves whenever you make comments. Any questions about that? All right.

I want to also mention that only two of our commissioners will be in the room at any given time, according to the Commission's rules that we operate under. Right now, Commissioner Brownell is here, as she mentioned a minute ago. Chairman Pat Wood will be joining us any minute, and I'll mention to you on the phone when he arrives. And then around 2:00 we'll have Commissioners Massey and Breathitt come in to join us.

I wanted to take this opportunity to thank all of you for participating. I think this is just great, the turnout that we've got here not only in terms of folks that came up in person but also participating on the phone. We have just a great turnout and, I think, a great opportunity to make a lot of headway on what's going to happen in the way of RTOs for the utilities in the

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1	Carolinas.
2	I want to turn it over to Commissioner
3	Brownell. I think she had some remarks she wanted to
4	make.
5	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: Yeah. I'm going to be
6	very brief. Thank you for taking time from what I know
7	are already overly taxed schedules. I'm particularly
8	grateful to my colleagues from North Carolina who actually
9	made the trek and found we couldn't even give them lunch
10	or a cup of coffee for fear of breaking the ex parte
11	rules. I promise you we're far more hospitable than this
12	under other circumstances.
13	The purpose of this whole new concept of
14	regional panels is to elevate the opportunity for us to
15	work together. As you know, we are very limited in our
16	ability to have conversations like this, but thanks to
17	some creative work on behalf of our general counsel, we
18	found a way under existing laws that we can do this.
19	While this isn't particularly as satisfactory as sitting
20	across the room and hammering out the deal, I think it is
21	an effective way to hear what your concerns are, what your
22	ideas are.
23	We've gotten some terrific, I think, innovative
24	approaches from some of our conversations from your

colleagues throughout the state, and it's our goal to find

1	a way to get to consensus about the how we transform the
2	market, what the organizational structures are that keep
3	in focus what we're all here for, and that is the end use
4	consumer. We want to bring benefits to him, and we
5	believe that fully competitive robust wholesale markets
6	can do that, but we understand there are some very
7	difficult and challenging issues for all of us to deal
8	with.
9	So we think that this will be useful. We know
10	it will be useful for us, because we learn a lot during
11	these conversations. We hope it will be useful for you.
12	The purpose of having so many Staff here is not to
13	outnumber my friends from North Carolina.
14	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: We're already outnumbered.
15	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: The smart people in the
16	room, when you have technical questions, the smart people
17	are in the room and can answer them, because no one counts
18	us among those. So with that, unless the chairman of
19	either the North or South Carolina commissions would like
20	to say something, I think we've agreed that Commissioner
21	Ervin is going to tee this up with some comments that, I
22	guess, represent the thoughts of all of you.
23	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Well, I don't know that

I'd go that far. For the record, this is Jimmy Ervin from

the North Carolina Commission, and I'll try to keep my

appreciate very much the opportunity to come up and meet with you in this fashion and do appreciate also the FERC's consistent initiatives over the last several months to try to improve the level of communication between state and federal regulators, and we said this before, but I'll say it again, that we do appreciate also the appointment of Ed Meyers to head the office that he has. He's been in touch with us regularly, and we appreciate having somebody up here that we know to call when we need something.

We have tried to be active in the proceedings that y'all have had up here over the last year or so. We filed lots of comments, and I've got a lists of proceedings, but I will spare you the details in terms of naming them. We tried to participate in regional panels when you've had them. We've participated in conference calls and basically any other way that we could participate.

I guess our biggest concern arises from the fact that we have some trouble reconciling some of the initiatives that we see coming from this body with the persistence of the traditional vertically integrated industry structure in North Carolina. I can see how some of what has been proposed would fit a retail competition model. I think there's some work that needs to be done at

an absolute minimum when you start trying to apply it to the bundled retail environment that we still have.

We've given you these figures before, but just as background information, most of the electric service in North Carolina is provided either by vertically integrated investor-owned utilities, the three principal ones are CP&L, DP, and Dominion Resources. We have a significant number of customers that take from municipal systems and from cooperatives. The IOUs use their load using almost exclusively generation that they own with a limited amount of purchased power.

The municipals and cooperatives own interest in plants as well. They have somewhat greater reliance on the wholesale market, but even they own a significant portion of the generation that they rely on.

This industry structure does not seem to me to be subject to any appreciable risk of change by the North Carolina general assembly in the near future. The general assembly in North Carolina has studied the issue of retail competition, but I think it's fair to say as an observer and not involved on the inside of that process, it's unlikely that North Carolina is going to go to retail competition any time in the near future. I could be wrong about that, but I don't think so.

Given that set of facts, it's our concern that

the wholesale market in North Carolina has a limited impact on retail customers. As you indicated earlier, our biggest interest is in what happens to the quality of services provided to retail customers and the price at which they pay.

And we are concerned, as we've said a number of times, that some of the proposals that we've seen may have an adverse impact on our ratepayers. I guess my lawyer would probably want me to say this, too, that we also question the legality of some of them, but I don't think this is the time or the place to debate legal issues, and I will spare you all that, unless you just want to get into it.

But at bottom, our concern is that we are concerned about the possibility that the cost of these proposals may outweigh the benefits as they apply in North Carolina. We are concerned about impairing the quality of service received by end users in North Carolina, and these concerns have motivated us to be -- to express considerable doubt about the wisdom of some of them -- some of those proposals as they apply in North Carolina.

At this point, as we've said in a number of filings, we're not convinced that a large Southeast RTO, a smaller RTO, or, in fact, any RTO is right for us at this time. That's not to say that we've made a determination

the opposite way either, but we just have concerns as to whether our customers will benefit from that type of proposal.

We've said a couple of times that we think
there are two types of analyses that need to be done. The
first is an analysis of whether the costs outweigh the
benefits from RTO formation and some of these other
initiatives. We appreciate your willingness to commission
the ICF study. We have filed comments expressing
reservations about the results of it. Again, I'm not
going to debate those here, but at least it's our current
position that the ICF study does not meet the criteria
that we think a proper study ought to meet.

Secondly, we're concerned that some sort of profit analysis be conducted that examines the anticipated and existing electric patterns, and anticipated transition interconnections and constraints and other relevant factors be performed so that you have some idea of what is a proper RTO if, in fact, one is in the interest of our customers.

Until relatively recently, we were constrained in our ability to participate in meetings like this because, like you, we're subject to various laws that control what we say. For a large part of the time that this conversation has been going on, we had applications

pending before us in which our jurisdictional utilities asked for permission to join RTOs. While those proceedings were pending, we essentially couldn't say anything substantively, because we were bound by the provisions of the code of conduct which prevent us from commenting on issues that make -- that have come before us.

So we were fairly reticent in saying anything much. Those petitions have now been withdrawn. After the withdrawal of those petitions, we sat down and tried to figure out what could we do to constructively examine the appropriateness of the proposals that we had seen coming out of the FERC, tried to look at it with an open mind and tried to improve our own state of knowledge concerning this process.

Over the course of the last several weeks, the

North Carolina Commission at least has met with a range of
people, and I'll just give you a list of them so that
we'll try to get some sense of the breadth of the folks
that we've talked to, that we've talked to the GridSouth
sponsors on a couple of occasions. We've talked to the
attorneys general office and then made ourselves available
to talk to other public advocacy groups.

We've talked to representatives of North

Carolina industry customers. We've met with a group of

independent power producers. We have met with the representatives of our municipal systems. We've met with representatives of our rural cooperatives, and we've met with representatives of Dominion.

So we think we've pretty well met with the range of folks who we believe to have interest in these issues, and stand ready, willing, and able to sit down and talk with anybody else that we've overlooked. If anybody reads this transcript and wants to talk about it, we can do that.

As a result of all these meetings, we think we have a better idea of where our various stakeholders, at least, come to this process. We've also talked with other southeastern state commissions at some detail. We've participated in the preparation of an infrastructure study that's in the process of being finalized, and we've talked about doing some other things that would help better inform us as to how this process ought to work out.

At the end of our own process several weeks ago, we had a public meeting with representatives of all of the interested parties, and I tell you this in order to give you some sense of where we at least think we're headed for purposes of this discussion. This is going to sound kind of strange -- it may not sound strange, but it's going to sound different, and the reason I want to

preface this description of where we think we're headed with some more of North Carolina -- just like y'all can't feed us lunch, we are prohibited from committing to parties what we will do in proceedings that are likely to come before us so that we could not sit down with the GridSouth sponsors or any of these other folks and say that if you do X, we'll do Y. And I need to keep my day job, and so we didn't do that.

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But we did encourage those parties to talk among themselves, and we believe that Commissioner Kerr has a better sense of how that process has gone than I have, because he supervised more of it. But given that limitation, we encourage them to talk among themselves. And at the end of the public meeting that we held two weeks ago, the GridSouth sponsors announced essentially that they planned to take a couple of months, discuss some possible modifications that they had for their own proposal with other stakeholders in the North Carolina area, and at that point come back to the North Carolina Commission and, presumably, the South Carolina Commission, although we try not to meddle in our colleagues' business. and make a filing before us indicating what they wished to do and then asking us whether we would approve it with or without conditions.

And so it is my expectation that at some point

within the not too distant future -- it's not going to be
next week, but my sense was in a couple of months that we
are likely to get a filing from the GridSouth sponsors in
which they ask us to approve their current proposal. We
would then be required under our law to go through the
steps necessary to have a proceeding in which we would
have to develop a record in which parties that are
interested in that proceeding would have a right to be
heard, and then we would make a decision as to what we
would or wouldn't approve.

At that point we would be removed from the -once we issued our decision in that case, we would then be
removed from the constraints that we've operated under for
the last X number of months and could give this body some
sense of where we were and were not coming from. And at
least we think it would be helpful if the FERC would allow
us to go through that process so that we can -- to the
greatest extent possible put ourselves in a position where
we can tell you what we think about these particular
substantive issues on the merits. That process also might
provide us with more education than we've already had
about your goals and what you see is the benefits of these
initiatives.

So I guess my request of you is that you at least think about that particular type of a process. It

would certainly free us up to be more open with y'all as to where we're coming from on substantive issues and commend that to you at least as where we think we're headed in terms of procedure. That's obviously something that's going to be driven by when other parties make other filings, but I don't anticipate that it's going to be more than a couple of months or so until we hear something.

So we at least commend that to you as at least a process whereby we can get our teeth sunk into these issues in a more appropriate way. I realize that's kind of backward to the way it's been done in other places and that typically companies have come before the FERC and asked for permission. Y'all have indicated to some extent your approval for the GridSouth proposal, but most of those orders were entered prior to July 11th or 12th. I never have known what date to put on those orders.

And so there's some uncertainty -- at least I sense some uncertainty in our meetings with the parties to the North Carolina proceedings as to where GridSouth sits after the July 12th orders and after the alliance orders.

But we at least feel we are trying to make progress toward coming to our own determination of these issues and look forward to working with you, to the extent that we can, to come to some resolution of them, yea, nay, or somewhere in the middle.

1	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: Any other additions
2	from my friends here or in South Carolina? I have a
3	question, Jimmy, and I don't want to put you on the spot,
4	because we all have in a prejudgment risk.
5	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Right.
6	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: But it's my
7	understanding from conversations with some folks in the
8	state that the model that may emerge for your approval or
9	review in both North and South Carolina is somewhat
10	different than the model we have before us now.
11	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: That's correct.
12	COMMISSIONER OWENS: Bobby Owens from North
13	Carolina. Who is speaking?
14	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: I'm sorry. It's Nora
15	Brownell. I'm not following our own rules.
16	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Thank you, Bobby.
17	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: I need lots of people
18	to keep me straight. Would you feel comfortable in
19	explaining that? The other thing I'd like to say is I'm
20	really pleased you met with the stakeholders, particularly
21	the public power, co-op, munis who are critically
22	important to these markets and with whom we've been
23	working very closely but they feel a need to be more
24	involved in the process.
25	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Just as an aside, I

actually take from a municipal system. So I don't forget them. Nora, you're correct. This is Jimmy Ervin with the North Carolina Commission again.

You're correct in that it is our understanding at the time that we met with the GridSouth sponsors -- and this is something that they said in open session, so I don't believe that it's any secret. They were talking about discussing with the other stakeholders in the informal process that we are involved with a change in the model. The original GridSouth proposal, as understood it anyway, was essentially a pure for-profit Transco.

They are now discussing a model under which at least for the first -- Jim, correct me if I'm wrong. I believe it was for the first five years they would operate it on a not-for-profit independent system operator administrator-type model reserving the right to ask for permission to come at a later time and ask to reinstate the Transco model. Subject to somebody correcting me, I believe that is what they are talking about. Now, obviously whether they ultimately decide to come forward and propose that is not something that I can say.

COMMISSIONER KERR: I think also changes to the board selection -- sorry. This is Jim Kerr from the North Carolina Commission.

I think they're also talking about some changes

1	to the board selection process, that the company, the
2	sponsors hope will be more amenable to stakeholders. My
3	understanding of where they are is that in the open
4	session we had with all the stakeholders, they announced
5	conceptually these ideas, and then my understanding is
6	they're in the process of meeting with the various
7	stakeholder groups to negotiate, to talk about these
8	changes, and they're in the process of doing that.
9	I mean, this has all been our open session
10	was the Thursday before they filed their letter with y'all
11	on the status of GridSouth. So that was that 9th or 10th.
12	So it's been a couple of weeks, and they're working
13	through that process.
14	MR. CADDEN: This is Kevin Cadden with the
15	FERC. Just a question. So in about two months, the folks
16	at GridSouth would file something with the North Carolina
17	Public Utilities Commission and the South Carolina Public
18	Utilities Commission
19	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Give or take some time.
20	MS. RANKIN: Early June is what they told us
21	Friday.
22	MR. CADDEN: From your deliberative process,
23	how long does that generally stay before you guys for your
24	Commission
25	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: This is Jimmy Ervin. We

have a lot more evidentiary hearings than you do. So depending upon how they chose to file it -- and obviously, if they would go ahead and file their testimony at the time they file their application, that would probably expedite matters somewhat. Of course, the flip side of that problem is that there's something specific that we want them to address, we really can't tell them what it is we want them to address until we've seen the filing.

Typically, we will -- this is just going on standard practice. This is not a prediction or anything, but generally, we give intervenor parties generally about a month after the filing of the prefiled testimony for the applicants to file any testimony they wish to file, give the applicant a shortened period of time to file rebuttal, have a hearing.

Of course, there's no way to know how long that hearing will last. One of the changes that I've noticed in 20 years of involvement in the regulatory process, at least our hearings are much shorter than they used to be.

And then it takes us -- you generally give about 30 days to file briefs or proposed orders, and we try to get them out -- there are some instances in which we are subject to statutory time limits for getting orders out, primarily general rate cases. We've got two gas general rate cases pending right now.

1	So we're going to have three telephone cases,
2	not general rate cases, but three price regulation cases
3	which are also subject to some timeliness. Given that
4	background and statutorily they may wind up taking some
5	priority, because if we don't act within certain times,
6	people could do things whether we like it or not.
7	Generally, we try to get an order out within 30 to 45 days
8	after the briefs and proposed orders.
9	MR. CADDEN: So from North Carolina's
10	perspective, mid-September.
11	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: That would take a pretty
12	heroic effort.
13	MR. CADDEN: I'm sorry, ma'am?
14	MS. RANKIN: I'm Giselle Rankin with the
15	Commission Staff. Early September is probably when you're
16	talking about the hearing would be.
17	MR. CADDEN: The hearing before?
18	MS. RANKIN: The Commission.
19	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: August, September. If
20	they file, as Jim said, in June, if they file what they
21	think we need and we don't tell them to supplement it in
22	some way, then testimony would be July, and we might get a
23	hearing in August, but that late summer kind of time frame
24	is probably the most optimistic view of it.
25	MR. CADDEN: Would the response from South

1	Carolina be similar? Kevin Cadden speaking for FERC.
2	Would the South Carolina Public Utilities Commission,
3	ballpark same time?
4	COMMISSIONER CLYBURN: Yeah Clyburn. Yes.
5	MR. LARCAMP: This is Dan Larcamp from FERC
6	Staff. I just want to make sure I understand the
7	deadlines. Would it be fair to say we're talking early
8	next year for decisions from both of our state Commission
9	colleagues
10	MS. RANKIN: Thanksgiving.
11	MR. LARCAMP: I heard hearing briefs, 30 days,
12	then 35 to 45 days. I'm saying late-this-year time frame?
13	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: This is Jimmy Ervin. I
14	think late this year would probably be about what we could
15	do, given the procedures that we have to follow, and the
16	North Carolina Commission has always placed pretty
17	significant emphasis on allowing broad intervention for
18	hearing basically what everybody has to say. We would
19	certainly apply that practice here as well.
20	COMMISSIONER KERR: This is Jim Kerr, North
21	Carolina Commission. One thing that is a little bit
22	different in this situation is we have gathered most of
23	the interested parties together informally. We similarly
24	have asked those parties to work together and at least
25	send a not so subtle message that the more issues y'all

get worked out, the more smoothly things go.

I think this is a situation, too, that is somewhat unique in our normal docket in the sense that the sponsors of GridSouth have invested real money. Maybe unique in the Southeast. They are burning real money every day that GridSouth stays in limbo. There is -- all of our inaction or as we work through this comes at a real price. So they are motivated.

Similarly, as you can imagine, most of the stakeholders are interested in having some changes made to

Similarly, as you can imagine, most of the stakeholders are interested in having some changes made to the current system in the Southeast. And so they are similarly motivated.

So of all the things I've been involved in in my vast one year of experience at the Commission, is that we've got folks lined up who are ready to work on this.

So this has a chance to move as quickly as -- you know, for something of this significance, it has a chance to move fairly quickly. Giselle, do you disagree?

MS. RANKIN: It depends upon when they're ready and what they file, when they file.

COMMISSIONER ERVIN: This is Jimmy Ervin again.

I don't want anything I say to be construed as imposing
any kind of a deadline on companies. I would rather they
take whatever time they think is necessary to get a good
filing together so we can look at their best case filing

rather than something that they decide to move along with quickly.

These folks have participated in proceedings in front of us for years, and they've probably got a better feel for us than we've got for ourselves. But I think it is important that we get a good record so whatever decision we make, up, down, or approval with conditions or something else that I hadn't thought about yet, that it be done on the basis of the best record as possible so we know what we're getting into before we get into it.

COMMISSIONER KERR: This is Jim Kerr again.

Some of this, too, with respect to timing is relevant, I
think, to our friend President Nugent's letter last week
in terms of the burden that is being thrust upon the
states in working on any of these issues by just the shear
number of initiatives coming out of this building and the
tight time frames.

I would say some of this is that if we have the chance to focus on a GridSouth application and a process of looking at what would be best in that regard, somewhat free from responding to issues up here, that certainly makes it easier. We're humans. We've got the same 24 hours and seven days in a week that y'all have. We can only do so much. We have less staff, I suspect, too, so it's even harder.

1	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Just looking around the
2	room, it's significantly less staff.
3	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: Trust me, they're as
4	beaten down as the state staffs are. Let me say
5	something. We want you to build a record with which you
6	are comfortable
7	MR. RODGERS: I just wanted to mention that
8	Chairman Pat Wood has just joined us. Excuse me,
9	Commissioner Brownell. This is Steve Rodgers.
10	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: That's all right. So
11	we recognize and appreciate, frankly, the work that you
12	have done so far in gathering the stakeholders together.
13	From my own experience in Pennsylvania where the
14	stakeholders got consensus on legislation, the
15	stakeholders got consensus on what the rules were going to
16	be, and ultimately after we issued our brilliant
17	restructuring decisions, they got consensus on a better
18	way to do it than we had found, it's much cleaner and
19	easier.
20	So we you've heard our sense of urgency, and
21	you know it's there, and I think Pat will speak to that,
22	but we also respect the needs that you have in developing
23	something that makes you comfortable and a plan that makes
24	you comfortable. So I can't make any promises, because I
25	never speak for the other commissioners, but we are

working hard to respond to your individual needs. At the
same time, we also have a lot going, and I think that's
what Commissioner Nugent might have responded to, but the
standard market design and interconnections are intimately
integrated into this, and we don't want to do things in an
iterative way to create a picture at the end where the
pieces don't fit together.

And so just to understand from our perspective, we can't do these things in isolation of each other, and that's what we're trying to do.

With that, Pat, we're talking about the North
Carolina Commission and, I assume, the South Carolina
Commission got together their stakeholders. They've
agreed that they might look at a different model that they
will then present to their state commissions who will go
through the processes that they need to go through with a
possibility -- no commitments made -- a possibility of
having some decision by, I would say, late fall, just
being conservative.

But they've really done a good job of gathering together the munis, the co-ops, the people that we've been concerned -- we at the table, as well as the other stakeholders. So that's kind of where we are.

COMMISSIONER ATKINS: This is Commissioner

Atkins. May I jump in with a couple of questions and

I	comments?
2	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: Sure.
3	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: First of all, this is
4	probably for the North Carolina folks, but we'd like to
5	kind of hear what the FERC commissioners may think of
6	this. Is there opportunity or is it in the best interest
7	of the GridSouth folks for us to attempt to hold a joint
8	hearing on this matter, or is that going to be impossible?
9	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: Joint hearing with us
10	or with the two states?
11	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: No, the two states. This
12	is really, while we've got them here, a question for the
13	North Carolina commissioners.
14	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: I wish you'd quit asking
15	easy questions.
16	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: I already asked you that
17	one.
18	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: That's true, too. This is
19	Jimmy Ervin again.
20	The short answer to that is that has never, to
21	my knowledge, been done before. The fact that it's never
22	been done before is not a reason to not do something, but
23	it does indicate that there are procedural issues that
24	would have to be worked out in advance.
25	I don't know much about what kind of rules the

South Carolina Commission has to operate under. I'm certain at a minimum that we could probably coordinate whatever we did.

Now, whether we could actually sit down in the same room at the same time, I'd have to talk to my lawyers before I answered that one. I'm certainly not opposed to thinking about that.

COMMISSIONER ATKINS: Again, I ask that question just in an attempt to try and avoid redundancy and to save money. So if we could think about that, and if it can be done, you know, just kind of put a place marker on that one. Again, this is Buddy Atkins from the South Carolina Commission.

Commissioner Brownell, I want to thank you for your comments, because I think one of the things that, at least in the Southeast that we've spoken a lot about -- and we appreciate you coming to Atlanta the other weekend -- and that's that we believe that the standard market design and some of the interconnection issues are integral in the RTO issues. So there's going to have to be some feedback on these things. To the extent that we can try and blend these together, I think we've got to do that to come out with a good work product.

The other thing that I'd like to bring up, too, is, I guess, my concern over some of the public power

issues. You know, not to be an obstructionist, but some of the concerns over the five-year contract for an ISO, and then going back to a Transco-type of arrangement, to me, is going to continue to be problematic for our public power entities.

The other thing, too, is I think many of us -I know I would -- would like to see them more involved in
GridSouth, but they have such an investment in SeTrans,
it's questionable whether or not they will come to the
table with GridSouth. I don't know if we need to talk
about that or not, but certainly that's one of my
concerns, because we could very well have a hearing, both
North Carolina and South Carolina commissions, and at the
end of the day not have public power involved.

COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Buddy, this is Jim Ervin.

At least one thing I thought I heard in our opening meeting about the first of the two concerns that you mentioned, the five-year time period, my understanding was that the -- and I may be wrong about this, but I thought I had understood them to say that in five years they could come and apply for -- apply to us for such a change so that that was not a transformation that they would have the right to do on their own initiative, that instead, they'd have to get regulatory approval before that was done so that presumably any public power entity that was

concerned about that would have an opportunity to be heard
presumably here, as well as before us and y'all.

And again, I have no idea of what the public power reaction to that will be, but I assume that was a proposal that was intended to make the GridSouth model more attractive to the municipal and cooperative customers, at least that we deal with.

MR. RODGERS: Buddy, this is Steve Rodgers on FERC Staff. And I was wondering if either the South Carolina Commission or the GridSouth sponsors have spoken with some of the public power entities that are not in GridSouth in the last few weeks to see where they're at, to see if there was an openness there to maybe signing up with GridSouth.

COMMISSIONER ATKINS: There are a bunch of us in a room together, Commissioner Clyburn and Commissioner Mitchell and myself and the other two commissioners on other calls, but to my knowledge, I don't think that's happened.

COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Steve, this is Jimmy Ervin again. There's a difference between the cooperative and municipal customers in North Carolina and South Carolina.

Ours are completely transmission-dependent. Obviously you have Santee Cooper in South Carolina that owns transmission. So that's the difference between the two

1 states.

2	I know that they are or at least I am
3	reasonably confident that our municipals and cooperatives
4	have had some discussions with GridSouth folks, but
5	they're not a part of Santee Cooper and they don't own any
6	transmission. So I don't know that they'd be eligible to
7	even, quote unquote, join even if they wanted to.
8	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: This is Buddy Atkins from
9	South Carolina again. Santee Cooper is the fourth largest
10	public power entity in the nation, and their transmission
11	serves a great deal of the load for South Carolina
12	Electric & Gas, an incumbent utility here down in the
13	Charleston area. So they are literally integrated, those
14	two systems, as they well should be. As far as this
15	governance model that's developed, they've gone to
16	SeTrans, and it's going to take a great deal of cajoling,
17	so to speak, to get them back to the table.
18	MR. RODGERS: This is Steve Rodgers on FERC
19	Staff again. And I'm wondering if it's and I know you
20	can't prejudge this, but do you feel that that could be a
21	dealbreaker if Santee Cooper was not in GridSouth, that
22	that would make GridSouth unattractive to the South
23	Carolina Commission?
24	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: I don't know if anybody
25	knows if it's a dealbreaker or not. We, unfortunately,

have not stepped to the plate and had our stakeholder meetings like North Carolina has. We're a little bit behind the 8-ball relative to them. So I don't know if any of us know that answer.

MR. RODGERS: Okay. I just had one other question, if I could. I'm real intrigued by this idea of, you know, having the states try to aggressively have some proceedings and come to some resolution in terms of where they're at on an RTO for North and South Carolina, and I understand from what was said earlier that that might be happening by the end of the year.

And I'm wondering if -- and again, I know you can't prejudge anything, but is it your expectation that at the end of that process, there would be a decision made on some RTO for your states rather than a decision that there was still no need for an RTO?

COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Steve, just to be absolutely clear, that would be a prejudgment right there. So the answer is we cannot -- at this point all we can tell you is -- and speaking for myself only, all I'm saying is that that type of proceeding would force us to decide whether we would approve the application that was before us, whether we would -- either as filed or with conditions or disapprove it, so that the option of saying that we are not satisfied that the applicants have proven

that the formation of an RTO would be in the public interest is a live possibility.

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And we cannot, under North Carolina law, answer that any other way, because under our statute, we have the -- our statute gives the North Carolina Commission the right to approve or disapprove transfers of ownership or control of utility assets, and we're supposed to -- before we can authorize that, we essentially have to make a finding that doing so is in the public interest, and it certainly would be any party that chose to could come in there and try to persuade us that such a proposal was not -- such a decision would not be in the public interest. And so I can't sit here right now and say to you yeah, sure, we're going to approve something, we just don't know what. If I said that, I'd probably be on the next plane to some country that we didn't have an extradition agreement.

COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: And we appreciate that. We understand.

COMMISSIONER ERVIN: And I appreciate Steve asking the question, because I don't want to -- I think one of the things that we need to be very careful about is not having a failure to communicate. Even if you don't agree with what I say, I at least need to be clear in what I'm saying in the reverse.

1	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: This is Buddy Atkins.
2	I'd like to try and chime in again, too. One of the
3	things whether it's a public interest test like Florida
4	has done or whether it's more of a cost/benefit analysis,
5	I think we're back to the concern over, you know, some
6	questions not being answered by the ICF, RTO cost/benefit
7	analysis that was done earlier, you know. When would that
8	be finished? Is FERC going to do another iteration?
9	We've actually hired ICF to do some work for us looking at
10	some of our changing markets having to do with merchant
11	plants and transmission and some other issues, and somehow
12	or another, we've got to figure out how much of that would
13	be appropriate to be in there, and it really goes beyond
14	the issuance of a filing that just looks at governance.
15	MR. WHITMORE: This is Charlie Whitmore at
16	FERC. On the cost/benefit study, I think we're looking at
17	all those issues right now. I don't think we have any
18	clear decisions on exactly what we're going to do. One of
19	the key issues for us is how this works with standard
20	market design, and I would it's certainly possible that
21	there will be a convergence of our consideration of those
22	two things on the cost/benefit level.
23	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: Buddy, Nora Brownell
24	When we were in Atlanta, I suggested that maybe some of
25	you, all of you, whether all of C group or the Carolinas,

1	wanted to get together to do their own cost/benefit study
2	to answer some of the unique questions that you have. The
3	study that Buddy referred to, are you doing that together?
4	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: At this point that's
5	something that it is South Carolina Commission is doing.
6	This is Jimmy Ervin again. I'm sorry.
7	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: And this is Buddy Atkins
8	I guess to the extent that we probably can, we're probably
9	going to look to maybe GridSouth or BACAR in some of the
10	analysis simply because we have to. That goes back to my
11	original question on the joint hearing, because the Duke
12	and the CPL systems across North and South Carolina so
13	we really are do have an interstate system already.
14	MR. RODGERS: This is Steve Rodgers on FERC
15	Staff. I had a question for our friends down in South
16	Carolina. Buddy, you mentioned a minute ago that you guys
17	had not been doing as much homework or stakeholder work or
18	had GridSouth sponsors doing as much of that as has been
19	going on in North Carolina, and I'm wondering if as a
20	result of that, it would still be a reasonable expectation
21	that the South Carolina Commission would come to a
22	resolution of the GridSouth revised RTO filing by the end
23	of this year.
24	COMMISSIONER CLYBURN: I believe so. If you
25	note, we had whether we would agree it was progressive

1	or not, we had already approved as a Commission GridSouth,
2	and the company had taken had opted to withdraw,
3	Mr. Ervin. So I think even in the wake of that, I think
4	we could still be on that same time frame. Again, we
5	don't know what the companies themselves are doing, and
6	we've alluded to that, but in terms of organizing this,
7	no. Again, I think we will still be on that same track.
8	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: This is Buddy Atkins.
9	I'm looking at Staff counsel Ms. Kline, and she's kind of
10	shaking her head in agreement. The same problems between
11	FERC and the state, I don't know how North Carolina can do
12	one thing and we drag our feet because nobody else could
13	do it until we did it. So I think we're going to have to
14	coordinate this fairly closely.
15	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: And as you say, there
16	may be a way to do it respecting your state laws that
17	allocates resources and builds a record more efficiently,
18	because these things are killers on Staff.
19	COMMISSIONER KERR: This is Jim Kerr. There's
20	maybe a month in there, if you don't have two hearings. I
21	mean, if you had one hearing, the idea that Bud through
22	out is something that we can certainly think about.
23	One thing that I think needs to be made
24	explicit is the standard market design initiative is
25	obviously running on a parallel track. So it is so fluid

you almost -- if you could stop the world for a second and look at issues of scope or governance, that would be nice, and then, of course, what happens in SMB may affect how you view those issues.

So anything that a Commission, a state

Commission, ours or any other, would do would obviously be conditioned, I think, upon the results of other initiatives that are going on at the FERC, and this is just me speaking for myself. You would come out with a we think this could be a good idea under these circumstances but certainly subject to significant changes based on federal regulation. We obviously would have to be able to pull it back and look at it if certain things were done, whether it be SMB or any other initiative. I mean, we can't -- we can't get all the issues bundled up at one time.

COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: Pat may want to jump in here, and actually, I'd like him to, but my observation is that one of the reasons we're trying to keep these on parallel tracks and have kind of a far more open process is that you don't have to wait and get the big surprise at the end. The white papers thus far have given a pretty clear indication of what the thinking is, not that that can't change with significant input. So hopefully you're not being asked to make this scope and governance decision

in a vacuum without having any idea of where the rest are going. Pat?

CHAIRMAN WOOD: This is Pat. Just from what I've heard since I walked in, I guess one thing I'd like to communicate to all of y'all at the state Commission level is that a sense of what we are doing here is, A -- and I've seen something on what you have written previously, we're not trying to drive everybody to retail competition. If your state does not want to do that, that's not what we're about. We're about making sure that the wholesale market is competitive, that it attracts generation.

I do know with a lot of interest, the story from about two weeks ago in the trade press that heaven forbid the west is getting plenty built up but the area of the country that is looking a little generation starved is BACAR. And I thought God, we never had to worry about that.

So anyway, there are generation issues there, there are transmission issues. We've got a lot of balls in the air, quite frankly, because my perception, the Commission hadn't done anything on those balls in the air the last eight years, and that's a big reason we haven't got some clarity at the wholesale level here.

What you do for retail is up to y'all at the

1	state level, but what we want to do is set up a foundation
2	so the wholesale market works. If that's where the ball
3	stops, I think there are plenty of savings to be had for
4	consumers there. We saw it on the gas agenda. Clearly
5	billions to gas consumers over the last decade.
6	If y'all want to open up your state gates,
7	that's certainly a decision that we don't really have any
8	say over, and quite frankly, our plate's full enough. But
9	that's kind of the big picture. We never have had that
10	discussion, and I want to say that ain't on my agenda. It
11	ain't on Nora's. We got to do that in our own states.
12	It's a good move, if you want to talk about it, but that's
13	not where our nickel is being paid for today and that's
14	not what our salaries get paid for in this job.
15	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Just so you know, Pat, our
16	salary is paid by the general assembly who has told us
17	that's their problem and not ours.
18	CHAIRMAN WOOD: I heard that from my folks in
19	Texas back in '97, '98, '99.
20	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Our statute says we are a
21	creature of the general assembly and I take our orders
22	CHAIRMAN WOOD: We have to set up a wholesale
23	market that has just and reasonable rates. I happen to
24	think that, despite the California experience, that was

probably a wise decision a decade ago, but it's our job to

make sure that some of the excesses that, I think,

California pointed out in excruciating detail that were
left untended to get tended to, and part of that is making
sure you have a responsible organization. Y'all don't
want it to be the federal government, and I don't want it
to be the federal government, but it's got to be bigger
than one state.

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I say that as a Texan even, because I recognize that big parts of my own state are wedded to the same grid that y'all are in the SERC region, and it's very important to make sure you're setting up wholesale markets that are contiguous with where the regulatory markets have historically looked at things. I've heard from when you and I met way back when, Jimmy, that there's a little bit of concern about throwing in that hat as a Southern state with all 13 Southern states, and I just want to say for the record, my willingness to -- despite our agency's push, to look at very broad, broadly defined energy markets, I'm not so sure after what I've learned over the last eight months that you need to have the transmission provider, i.e., the RTO or the independent transmission company or whatever be 13 states big, and I think we started off there

The mediation went there. I don't speak for the full Commission on this, because I'm not sure where

Nora and Bill and Linda are on that, but I think if
there's a thought here that because of the jurisdictional
issues between the two of y'all states and because of the
nature of the current patterns of trade in that region of
the country, that a smaller organization might fit the
Bill. I'm open to that. I think as long as at the end of
the day it's integrated into a broader energy market, that
does cover a bigger boundary.
I think we can probably accomplish two good
things there, keeping governance more locally, but keeping
the benefits more globally. Maybe there is a win/win
there, and I've been told by a number of folks that that,
in fact, is very possible, particularly in the way that

patterns of trade work in the south.

So I'm open and want to help you folks as y'all go forward in the state level. I want us to be as much a pattern here as possible. We are not here to stuff it down your throat or to lord it over anybody. We're here to try to work in mutual benefit for our customers, and we will carry that forward as long as I'm here. So I look forward to working with you. I have to pop out for a minute.

COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: Do you have any questions for Pat, because he does have to leave?

COMMISSIONER OWENS: Bobby Owens from the North

1	Carolina Commission. I would like to commend him for his
2	statements, well-taken, well received. I appreciate his
3	comments.
4	CHAIRMAN WOOD: Thanks, Bobby.
5	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: I actually think he
6	could speak for me on the issue of size and scope. I
7	think the point is what do we need to do to get it done
8	and make it work both for your comfort level and for our
9	overall responsibility in wholesale markets. So I'm not
10	wedded to geographical lines, never was actually.
11	COMMISSIONER KERR: Nora and Pat, this is Jim
12	Kerr. What is your reaction to this concept that we've
13	thrown out of our going ahead and pushing fairly hard to
14	have the matter considered formally by us as North and
15	South Carolina commissions and sending y'all something
16	that then has our input in a formal manner?
17	CHAIRMAN WOOD: Where do I sign?
18	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: Ditto.
19	COMMISSIONER KERR: Sam?
20	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: I think there's it
21	works to no one's benefit to have us on a head-on
22	collision. You're in a good position to understand what
23	your markets need. You understand it, I think, because we
24	do have a better communication going on of what our vision
25	is in terms of the wholesale market. So I would applaud

it. I think the fact that the uncertainty I think is
causing some disruption for everyone, to the extent that
you can put your resources to getting whatever decision it
is done, I think that would be enormously helpful to all
of the stakeholders.
COMMISSIONER ERVIN: This is Jimmy Ervin.

While we're talking timetables, as Jim said and as you said several times, this whole exercise is intermingled with the standard market design, et cetera, proceeding.

As we've said already, obviously, the outcome of that proceeding is going to affect our thinking on some of these questions. When you were down in Atlanta a couple weeks ago, you kind of talked to us a little bit about timetable for that thing, which I got the impression you were talking about some time in the middle of summer.

Is that still in the decision -- presumably following in due course after that, is that still the Commission's thinking?

CHAIRMAN WOOD: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Because, as Jim said, obviously our evaluation of any RTO proposal is going to be colored by how that comes out, because -- and Pat, just to respond what you said, in coming at it from a different perspective, we are dealing with a situation in which we're not sure that we need drastic change in North

Carolina. We could be wrong. I mean, I've been wrong about lots of things in my time, and this could be another one. But please understand that there is a concern on our part that some of the things that come out up here, while they may be fine, well, and good for other portions of the country, that cause us to have some concern that they might have impacts on our customers that differ from what you expect.

Just as you asked us to work with you, we're asking you to work with us in the sense that as perhaps the last integrated monopoly, the market structure is different here in North and South Carolina than it is in other parts of the country. And what's good for everybody may not be good for us, and it may actually hurt us. A lot of our concern and a lot of our resistance today are motivated by the worry that some of these changes may not improve matters and may instead make them worse. Now, we could be persuaded to the contrary, but that concern is out there, and it's not going to go away. I think we're all better off coming to grips with it directly than we are just trying to act like it's not there, because it is.

CHAIRMAN WOOD: Fair enough.

COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: Fair enough. I'm going to be the traffic cop here. We've got a changing of guard outside. So we're both going to excuse ourselves.

1	MR. CADDEN: A little changing of the guard.
2	Chairman Wood and Commissioner Brownell are on their way
3	out, and Commissioner Massey and Commissioner Breathitt
4	are on their way in.
5	COMMISSIONER BROWNELL: Linda Breathitt is on
6	her way, so I will ask Jimmy to kind of tee up kind of the
7	nature of the proposal that we may be looking at and how
8	the process has been working, because it's changed, Bill,
9	from what has been filed before us now, and I have a
10	feeling it may be helpful in your thought processes.
11	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: I will spare you the five
12	minutes' worth of bull. He doesn't deserve that, I don't
13	think, does he?
14	Anyway, Commissioner, what we had after an
15	extended disposition on the fact that we are still
16	possessed with a vertically integrated industry structure
17	in North Carolina and also in South Carolina and
18	expressing some concerns arising from that factor, what I
19	told the group before you got in here was that up until
20	about two or three months ago, we were constrained a great
21	deal in what we could say about the issues that are here
22	before us today because of the fact that we had
23	proceedings pending before us in which North Carolina
24	Power & Light Company and Duke had applied for permission
25	to transfer control of their Commission assets to the

proposed GridSouth RTO, and similarly we had before us

Dominion's petition to join the alliance. Both of those

petitions were withdrawn several months ago, which freed

us up to do some kind of informal talking that our rules

would not allow while those things were still pending.

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Now, we're still under the rule -- still subject to the rule that we can't promise somebody that if you'll do X, we'll do Y. We cannot make any commitments as to what our rulings would be, and we have made no such commitments. But we decided after the withdrawal of those two petitions that we needed to sit back or to step back and to try to educate ourselves more than we had educated ourselves to date on these issues and to try to get a better sense of where the various constituents that we deal with were on these issues. And so we sat down and had a series of meetings with a range of parties. We think we talked to all of the major stakeholders that exist in North Carolina. We have met with the GridSouth sponsors. We have met with Dominion. We have met with representatives of our industrial consumers. We have met with a group of independent power producers. We have met with municipals. We have met with cooperatives, and I probably left one or two out at this point.

At the end of that process, we then had an open, nontranscribed, nonformal meeting, which our rules

allow us to do as long as we have it in public. At the end of that meeting in which we discussed a wide range of RTO-related issues, the GridSouth proponents indicated that what they proposed to do -- and this was really in the nature of an announcement. It was not something that we ordered them to do or anything. This was their announcement. They announced that had they had in mind some changes to the GridSouth proposal than y'all had seen in previous proceedings, the most significant one of which was to step back from use of a for-profit Transco model. at least in the initial five-year period, that they would instead propose to operate as a nonprofit ISO/ISA-type arrangement. As I understood what they said, they had indicated that they wanted to reserve the right, at the end of that five-year period, to reapply to become a for-profit Transco, but that that was not the initial proposal and that they would have to get regulatory approval from the appropriate bodies before that was done.

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They also, as Jim reminded me, indicated that they were planning on looking at the configuration of the board and the manner in which it was selected a little bit as well. What they told us that they proposed to do -- and we had been encouraging all of these groups to talk to each other as well as us on the theory that it probably did more good to talk to each other than to talk to us.

The GridSouth folks indicated at the end of that meeting that they planned to discuss these proposed changes with the various stakeholders who were involved in that process and anticipated coming back and making a filing before the North Carolina Commission, and I assumed they would make it before the South Carolina Commission as well, although we didn't talk about that in any detail in our meeting. It was my impression then -- this is more an impression than anything anybody said we're going to do this by X date, but it was my impression that we were talking early summer as to when such a filing might be made. They were talking about sort of a two-month discussion process. If we followed our normal process from that point on, we would then make a decision on that petition some time probably by the end of the year, and that's subject to some vagaries of our own schedule that I don't want to waste your time talking about, but that would at least give us the opportunity to issue an order that says -- and Steve and I had this clarification a minute ago, whether we would approve their proposal, approve it subject to conditions, whatever they might be, or disapprove it. Now, we can't make any commitment to you and

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Now, we can't make any commitment to you and wouldn't make any commitment to you because of our law and because I genuinely don't know what I'd do until I hear the others as to whether we would approve anything, but we

at least would be permitted, through such a proceeding, to
issue a formal decision which, in turn, parties could then
bring up here and they'd know where we were, because y'all
have been trying to reach out to us and in many instances
we tell you we can't talk to you because we haven't gone
through all of our own procedures. We would have done so
by that point.
At least without having entered any order,

that, I think, is probably where we're headed, and I reported that to the group that was here at the beginning of the meeting, and we've had some discussion about that and other subjects since then, and Nora can remind me if I've left anything out, but I believe that's pretty much what I said, and we've been discussing a range of issues.

COMMISSIONER MASSEY: I appreciate you going through that again for my benefit, I really do. Let me ask you a question. This change in GridSouth that may be proposed --

COMMISSIONER ERVIN: It's not anything formal.

They haven't committed to it. They're talking about it.

COMMISSIONER MASSEY: Right. Do you have an opinion about what motivates that? Is it because they feel that the state commissions might be more favorably inclined to that, or is it do they think it's more consistent with the standard market design? Do you know?

1	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: The short answer is I
2	don't know. My guess, if I had to make one, would be that
3	might have some greater degree of attractiveness to the
4	public power entities in North Carolina, but I don't know
5	that for a fact. That's just reading the newspapers and
6	making a somewhat informed guess.
7	MR. RODGERS: Let me mention that Commissioner
8	Brownell has departed and Commissioner Breathitt has
9	joined us. So now both Commissioners Massey and Breathitt
10	are here on behalf of FERC.
11	I had a question sort of related to that
12	this is Steve Rodgers on FERC Staff, by the way about
13	whether this revision that the GridSouth sponsors are
14	considering to their RTO filing is something that the
15	North and South Carolina commissions are encouraging. Are
16	you supportive of that? I understand you can't commit to
17	any final decisions on how that's going to come down, but
18	is that something that you're pleased with, or are they
19	going in the wrong direction as far as you're concerned?
20	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: This is Jimmy Ervin. The
21	short answer is I can't answer the question. The truthful
22	answer on top of that is I don't know that we have a
23	position on that question. We have never unlike the
24	Louisiana Commission and unlike the Florida Commission, we

have never handed down any decision that says we like one

1	model over the other, and we've not heard it. I've not
2	decided it. I haven't thought through it, and so I
3	genuinely don't have a position.
4	COMMISSIONER KERR: I would agree. I would
5	think that it is to the extent that it is initiated by
6	the companies and is being negotiated by the stakeholders,
7	at this point, if some of them and more and more of them
8	get happy with it, that's progress, and then we'll look at
9	it once they decide, but it just hasn't come it hasn't
10	been put before us, and therefore I certainly don't have
11	an opinion.
12	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: I've certainly read some
13	of the filings that were made in the GridSouth proceeding
14	when it was before y'all previously, and some of the same
15	parties that expressed skepticism about it before would
16	have the right to come in and express the same skepticism
17	in front of us. If they don't do that for whatever
18	reason, that's one less argument that somebody's got to
19	address, and y'all know that the degree of controversy has
20	something to do with the outcome of the proceeding, even
21	if it really shouldn't, because it just does.
22	COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Jimmy, to the extent

22 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Jimmy, to the exter 23 that -- or let me rephrase my question. This is Linda 24 Breathitt. This is to Jimmy and Jim and Michael. 25 In terms of how you participate, do you monitor

1	the stakeholder meetings, or are you generally keeping
2	apprised through updates that you get from the GridSouth
3	entities?
4	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Linda, the answer to that
5	is that we have had at least one meeting ourselves with
6	everybody that I named, and I left out some of the public
7	advocate folks.
8	COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: I heard that from
9	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: I left out some of the
10	public advocate folks. We had individually met with them.
11	We have also had this public meeting that I described. We
12	have encouraged all of them to talk to each other. We
13	have not participated in those other conversations and,
14	frankly, have not set up any process where anybody gets
15	back to us about that. You may have heard we hear,
16	sort of anecdotally, kind of things, but it's not a
17	regular reporting requirement. Now, Jim maybe
18	COMMISSIONER KERR: I think what we did and
19	this is an interesting point. This is Jim Kerr. I think
20	this is an interesting point about the scope of an RTO.
21	One of the advantages to the GridSouth situation has been
22	that the size lends itself to fairly quickly I mean,
23	the stakeholder process doesn't suffer from just the
24	magnitude that I understand some of the efforts to the

south of us maybe had. It's a fairly small and efficient

group and what we left it with was there were four or five folks that actively participated on behalf of the sponsors, the public power, the IPP group, the public staff, and the industrial -- CUCA, the Carolina Utility Customers Association. We've kind of deputized the four or five folks who most actively -- and this was informal, but we just said you guys get together, work it out, as soon as someone doesn't feel like you're making progress, let us know and we'll call everybody back in. There's a certain amount of informality that is available, yet effective, given just the scope or absence of scope.

MR. MEYERS: This is Ed Meyers. I just wanted to mention right before Commissioner Breathitt and Commissioner Massey came into the room that Pat Wood said to everybody that in his view that the RTO does not have to be regionwide, does not have to be 13 states big, and a smaller one might fit the bill just right with local governance, even though the benefits could be captured regionally, and Nora echoed that and agreed with that statement. And he also mentioned that the FERC was not intending, or at least speaking for himself, to drive people to retail competition, that that was a matter completely up to the states. He thought it might have some benefits there, but he could talk about that in another forum, but that he just wanted to reassure people.

1	so we started to talk about that when their time slots
2	were ending and got a few favorable comments but let it go
3	at that.
4	MR. RODGERS: This is Steve Rodgers on FERC
5	Staff. I wanted to ask our friends in North Carolina
6	about whether it's your understanding that the Dominion
7	Power piece that is in North Carolina, whether they are
8	participating in the GridSouth RTO discussions with the
9	stakeholders, and is that something that should be
10	encouraged? I mean, if you're talking about an RTO that
11	is going to be for your state and you have this piece that
12	is missing, is that something that's significant in your
13	view?
14	MS. RANKIN: This is Giselle Rankin. I've had
15	some discussions with the Alliance people. They view
16	their system as being run on an integrated system, and
17	where Virginia goes, North Carolina follows. That's their
18	position. You couldn't divide it. You couldn't run it
19	separate because of where the generation falls.
20	MR. RODGERS: North Carolina Power falls.
21	MS. RANKIN: Yeah, North Carolina Power falls.
22	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Somebody from CPL and Duke
23	might be a little concerned by that statement.
24	COMMISSIONER KERR: This is Jim Kerr. They
25	came in and talked to us, and we threw around the

GridSouth alliances kind of up in the air, and I think there's a lot of synergy between the Dominion folks and the North Carolina folks for obvious reasons, or the GridSouth folks. But I think they have -- this is my personal opinion and based on nothing but listening to people and trying to figure out what they are saying, that they have some business reasons that force them to look more towards the Midwest, and I think also having a retail deregulation bill passed and the pressure to get going, they need to find an RTO home sooner rather than later and at least have a sense that they need to find an option that's maybe up and running as opposed to getting involved in the developmental process, whether that were GridSouth or SeTrans or grid whatever in the Southeast, and they just have some real practical reasons to work out --COMMISSIONER ERVIN: This is Jimmy Ervin. I had the same essential read on what they said, as Jim expressed. Plus, they have openly said they have a main domain strategy and we're not included. If you draw that

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expressed. Plus, they have openly said they have a main domain strategy and we're not included. If you draw that arc, we're not in it. Then the other thing is that they indicated that they had historically had a good bit of power exchanged with the companies to the -- in the direction of Ohio, up in the Midwest, and that they felt that that was likely to continue and that that was intended to be more the direction in which they were

looking rather than thinking about coming down our
direction. Obviously, BACAR is something that has been in
existence for a long time. The potential impact of them
being a part of something involving us should be fairly
obvious from looking at that. It was always our
perception that their business interest had them looking
elsewhere. To some extent, that's the same issue that you
talked earlier with the South Carolina folks about Santee
Cooper. Dominion is not as big a part of the North
Carolina market as Santee Cooper is of the South Carolina
market, but it's the same kind of issue.
MR. RODGERS: Steve Rodgers on FERC Staff
again. Sort of a related question to that. I know that

MR. RODGERS: Steve Rodgers on FERC Staff again. Sort of a related question to that. I know that back in January, the GridSouth sponsors and the SeTrans sponsors entered into an MOU to try to work together more closely on operational arrangements, trying to develop a seamless transition market, and try to develop consistent market design rules.

Is that something that -- have there been any new developments on that, and is that kind of arrangement something that your commissions are encouraging?

COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Again, you keep saying "encouraging." Yet again, we are aware that that memorandum of understanding was entered into. I don't have any current sense of the degree of interaction

between the two bodies at this point. As I said earlier, it was our understanding at the end of our public meeting that the GridSouth folks were continuing to work on their own proposal, and it's my sense that that's what their plans are. We have not sent them any signal, because I don't think it would be really be, A, wise, and, B, a good idea for us to try to direct them as to what they ought to do in that response, based upon the amount of information that I've got right now.

So I don't have any sense that there is a great deal of interaction between them, and it's my perception that the GridSouth folks's first choice is to proceed with their existing plan, broadly defined and subject to the kind of modifications that I talked about earlier.

COMMISSIONER KERR: And I don't think -- this is Jim Kerr. I think there's been confusion in the press as to what that MOU ever was or wasn't. I think their view was they were always talking about working on seams agreements and trying to kind of integrate GridSouth with whatever came out of the south, and my sense in talking with the company folks is they continued to be interested in that. They would be. Their expectation is, their commitment is and their commitment is not -- I mean, their commitment is with real money to GridSouth, but GridSouth will have to be integrated into larger markets, and I

1	think they know that, and I think the NOPR on SMD will
2	certainly dictate a lot of that, too. They're going to be
3	participants on a regional basis, but I think the platform
4	that they anticipate doing that from is GridSouth.
5	MR. CANNON: This is Shelton Cannon with the
6	FERC. To take the question a little bit away with what
7	you might do with that kind of what the merits call
8	would be on this, I'm sort of curious
9	COMMISSIONER KERR: The economists has failed
10	to stake this out, so now one of the lawyers is going to
11	try.
12	MR. CANNON: Can you tell? From the process
13	point of view, I was just wondering, clearly South
14	Carolina and North Carolina both have regulatory authority
15	over the disposition of any assets to either control or
16	ownership, I assume, to RTO. What about a memorandum of
17	understanding? Is that the kind of thing that they have
18	to come to either commission for regulatory approval if
19	they want to enter into that type of an agreement with
20	some neighboring RTO?
21	I'm just purely curious in terms of the process
22	at the state level, both for the South Carolina as well as
23	North Carolina.
24	MS. RANKIN: I think it depends upon what the
25	memorandum says. The one they signed obviously they

didn't because it really didn't say anything. It just said they'd work together. They were actually going to run their systems with someone else. That would be something that could rise to that level.

MR. CANNON: So is the trigger actually somehow disposing of the assets, either ownership or control to a new entity? I'm just again trying to figure out what the trips are here.

COMMISSIONER ERVIN: This is Jimmy Ervin. I'm going to give you a vague answer. I think historically we have taken the position that if you have a transfer of ownership or control, that by itself is sufficient to trigger the application of our transfer statute. There have been occasions in which people have argued that some other arrangement was tantamount to the same thing, and the Commission has made a judgment on a case-by-case basis as to whether a particular arrangement or contract was tantamount to the transfer of ownership or control.

And so I don't think that there is any bright line answer to your question. I think it depends upon what the arrangement says. If it's tantamount to the transfer of ownership or control of significant utility assets, then we might attempt to assert jurisdiction over it, but I couldn't really tell you more than that until I saw the agreement.

1	I don't think historically, for example, we've
2	exercised a lot of control over the agreements between
3	the reliability agreements that our utilities have had
4	among their neighbors because it seemed like a prudent
5	thing to do, and it didn't involve the type of
6	considerations that I was talking about.
7	So I guess a partial answer to your question is
8	if it was essentially a reliability type of issue, I don't
9	think that we've ever expressed any interest in exerting
10	control over it. If it got to the point that functional
11	control with the transmission assets of one of our
12	utilities was taken over by somebody at SeTrans, just as
13	an example, through even if it was just a contractual
14	arrangement, we would probably take the position that we
15	have approval rights over that.
16	Does that help any?
17	MR. CANNON: That helps a lot. How about South
18	Carolina? Do we still have somebody from South Carolina?
19	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: This is Buddy Atkins from
20	South Carolina. While we're still on that kind of
21	interlaced issues, let's hypothetically go to the future,
22	and let's say we have three RTOs in the Southeast,
23	GridSouth, GridFlorida, and SeTrans. I kind of want to
24	get the sense of where FERC might be in terms of and I
25	don't know if it has any relevancy to this now or not, but

it may, but FERC's opinion on where you folks may be wondering in regards to your options paper whether or not there be an umbrella planning organization over the top of those three RTOs somewhere, and if it were, what it would look like.

MR. RODGERS: This is Steve Rodgers on FERC
Staff. I hear, you know, ideas sort of far off in the
future kicked around like that, but to my knowledge, the
Commission doesn't have any specific plans or agenda to do
that. Maybe one of the two commissioners could weigh in
on what their personal views are on that, but if you want
my vote --

COMMISSIONER MASSEY: This is Bill Massey.

Under our RTO rules, each RTO is supposed to be the planning entity for the region. So if you had three RTOs, you would have three planning regions, but assuming that, it would be better for a larger area that encompassed all three to plan together, and it might very well, then I for one would be perfectly happy to entertain proposals like that, although I don't think the Commission has spoken to that question at all.

COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Buddy, this is Linda
Breathitt. The standard market design, the first document
that we issued spoke more about the planning process than
I think that options paper does. And it actually went, in

my mind, quite a bit further than what we said in Order 2000 about the planning and bidding out for the build-out of facilities and that the RTO would be the ultimate decisionmaker after a stakeholder process. So I wanted just to offer that.

Also, the issue about whether or not it should be done with some coordination among the three, I think that might happen -- I mean, it won't happen on its own, but I think that where facilities might cross from one RTO into another, it would happen by virtue of necessity. So we haven't spoken about that where facilities may go from one region to another, but I would think there would need to be some natural planning that would have to occur, particularly the standard market design features that we talked about in the first paper end up becoming a part of a final -- incorporated into a final tariff.

COMMISSIONER ATKINS: This is Buddy Atkins.

Thank you, Linda. I appreciate that. I guess I asked you that question because I was trying to look down the road and think about the idea, for example if some of us like North Carolina and South Carolina still have some siting statutes, we're going to have to broaden those out to include issues in other states that have implications to us. And then also if we've just transferred operational control to an RTO and not the assets, then we're going to

continue potentially to need to look at certain accounting issues and, perhaps, track those.

And so there's going to be this big overlay that might need to happen, and I guess I bring all this to try and think about the interplay of a future state FERC panel like we have in the Southeast and what role that panel might play. There's just going to need to be a continual need, it seems like to me, for coordination between the states and the FERC on these matters. And after we reconcile where the RTOs will be in their geographic scope and governance.

COMMISSIONER MASSEY: Buddy, this is Bill Massey. I think you raise a very good point. I think the planning function for the RTOs is an area where I think this Commission still has some work to do, and we need your help in figuring out how to do it, how to do it well. We said in the standard market design that the planning function would be critical, that there would be more to come. And I think you raise a really good issue about the scope of planning, what's the appropriate region in state/federal relations in the context of planning, because obviously, we at FERC might see a need for new facilities so that wholesale markets could work better, but we don't have the authority to make that happen. We have to count on your help in siting facilities that are

1	necessary.
2	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: What was your billing
3	address? 888 what?
4	(Laughter.)
5	COMMISSIONER MASSEY: I think you raised some
6	good points.
7	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: Thank you.
8	COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Let me ask North
9	Carolina and South Carolina this, and it goes back to the
10	very first comment that I opposed when I came into the
11	room, which was the role of state commissions as
12	stakeholders or not as stakeholders. If you are
13	stakeholders it strikes me that if you become
14	stakeholders, then when filings come to you, you've
15	already participated in the document, the forming of a
16	document, and then would you be the impartial judge, but
17	we're asking for stakeholder input in the planning
18	process.
19	So do you see yourself as removed from that, or
20	are there ways that you could and that you'll just wait
21	for filings to come to you, or are there ways such as what
22	you described earlier of having your of hosting your
23	own stakeholder informational sessions? I'll just throw
24	it out to anybody.
25	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: This is Jimmy Ervin. I

will take a crack at that. We don't have a standard position on that. I think our statutes require us to adopt very much a judicial model so that we don't -- as a matter of fact, we got reversed by the state Court of Appeals a couple weeks ago for deciding a case that they thought was not ripe for decision yet, basically the public staff came in and asked that we declare a contract to be contrary to the public interest. And after hearing it, we did so. And the Court of Appeals said there was not a sufficient controversy for you to make that decision.

So if our court's going to take that attitude,

I hope that there will be some more review of it. That's kind of the environment that we function in, and it's very difficult for us legally to function in the manner that you've described.

In addition to that, speaking only for myself,

I have trouble viewing a state Commission as a stakeholder
in the traditional sense. A stakeholder is somebody
that's got essentially a dog in the fight. Our dog in the
fight is we're supposed to look after the entire spectrum
of interest in the market in North Carolina, and to make a
decision in accordance with the provisions of our pretty
detailed statute. So it seems to me we are really not a
stakeholder in the sense that you think of in a

stakeholder process. That's just me.

COMMISSIONER KERR: This is Jim Kerr. That goes both ways. Would you want us to be at the table as a stakeholder when we ultimately have the vote as to whether or not it goes forward or not? I wouldn't want to sit in there negotiating, because, you know, we'd win, I think.

COMMISSIONER ERVIN: And there's also a matter or fundamental fairness involved in that. If we come in and take a position that we then have to adjudicate, having practiced in front of the North Carolina Commission for a long time before joining it, I can understand how somebody would feel about appearing in front of an ostensibly neutral body that had already taken a position in some other forum on the very question I was trying to litigate, and I wouldn't like it very much.

COMMISSIONER KERR: It's been a tough issue, and I don't know. I know NARUC at that level we talked about it, and I would suspect that's probably a good forum to come up with some better ideas. We talked -- I know Jimmy and I have just beaten things around free form, have talked about one of us working on this and recusing themselves from consideration of it, just because you have the practical issue of being able to move things forward but not wanting to give up your judicial role as well.

1	COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: This planning area
2	strikes me as one area where there could evolve some
3	attention of needing to be the outside regulator that will
4	at some point receive some filing, but being able to come
5	up with a way to let it be known what you think about
6	certain facilities that so it's an interesting area
7	that probably we need to think through and that may or may
8	not work with your involvement in the planning process
9	that we're envisioning RTOs to have.
10	COMMISSIONER KERR: Again, this is just me
11	Jim Kerr you think about it, whether there are going to
12	be reasonable compacts between the states to create some
13	appropriate role for regulators to get involved on a
14	broader issue, yet preserving their local role as well.
15	It's a hard one.
16	MR. MEYERS: This is Ed Meyers. I'm just
17	curious of the feeling of people. If you think there were
18	to be a structured role for the states in this, that it
19	would be primarily just on siting, or do you see the whole
20	range of planning issues involving, you know, generation
21	supply and demand side considerations and all of that
22	being structured as well in sort of a state and federal
23	type of board or panel?
24	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Well, again, this is Jimmy
25	Ervin, with the caveat that my lawyer would want me to

make that we have taken the position in at least one filing up here that I can think of that FERC does not have generation authority. We have under our state statutes for planning purposes pretty comprehensive planning authority -- I'm now talking in circles. Our statutes give us planning authority over generation, it gives it over transmission, it gives it over the whole gamut of things that you need to provide service.

And to the extent that our legal position is otherwise rejected so that we don't have exclusive authority over that, it would seem to me that most state commissions would want -- and some of this was moved to a regional level. Speaking for myself only, I would think that our participation in such a regional body should be as broad as the authority that we traditionally had, so that it would include all of the issues that we traditionally would have some say in under our planning statutes as they exist now. We might not have total control over it, because I don't think one state can control a regional body by definition, but I would be very reluctant to just say this is yours, we're not going to mess with it anymore.

MR. MEYERS: As a matter of fact -- this is Ed

Meyers again -- the standard market design working paper

did provide for some sort of a planning relationship

between the states and the RTOs, so it would be interesting to see what that could evolve to over time.

MR. RODGERS: This is Steve Rodgers on FERC Staff again. I just had a question for both North and South Carolina commissioners about whether you feel it would help or hinder what you're going to be trying to do in the coming months in coming to a decision on the RTO for the Carolina utilities, to have members of FERC Staff participate formally in what's going on down there in the next few months. That could take the form of either participating in the stakeholder process and in providing that Staff member's viewpoints? They obviously can't speak on behalf of the whole Commission, but they could weigh in either through the stakeholder process or perhaps through some other means in the proceedings that you have going on down there.

The reason for that being, while I think it's great that you guys are taking the lead on, you know, figuring out what's going to be an acceptable RTO for you, if any, in the Carolinas, it'd be a shame for everything to be kind of set in stone before you had a read on what FERC's reaction might be to that. That's sort of the rationale behind that thought.

COMMISSIONER ERVIN: This is Jimmy Ervin again.

I can't speak for even myself here because I haven't

1	thought through that one at all, but it does seem to me
2	that that's certainly something we'd consider. I'm not
3	I wouldn't reject it out of hand. I would assume that
4	y'all have regular contact with the companies, at least
5	their interstate folks. So there is that
6	interrelationship that exists now.
7	We have tried, just as I don't think of the
8	North Carolina Commission as a stakeholder, I have a hard
9	time thinking of the FERC as a stakeholder. But, I mean,
10	we're in a new world here in a lot of ways, and I'm not
11	going to close the door as I sit here on anything that
12	might be constructive.
13	MS. RANKIN: This is Giselle Rankin. To
14	actually participate in a proceeding, you'd have to
15	intervene. We don't have a process whereby you could file
16	comments or participate sort of informally because it
17	would be an evidentiary hearing.
18	MR. RODGERS: Okay. Thank you.
19	COMMISSIONER KERR: But that assumes the actual
20	filing of the application. Between now and the filing of
21	the application, there is not a docket. So your informal
22	participation would certainly work.
23	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Of course, the South
24	Carolina folks can speak for themselves, and I'll let
25	Buddy do that or whoever down there would like to.

1	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: We're still alive and
2	participating. I don't know if we know the answer to that
3	or not. To the extent probably that whatever would be
4	legal and beneficial, we would want to try and do it, but
5	I don't know all the rules. If anybody with an attorney's
6	degree who is on the Commission is still on the call, pipe
7	in.
8	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: We've got two with us up
9	here, and it's not doing a lot of good.
10	COMMISSIONER MASSEY: Sometimes I find it's a
11	hindrance.
12	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: This is Buddy Atkins
13	again. I guess I'm kind of wondering if we approach the
14	3:00 hour, if commissioners, FERC Staff, Ed, Kevin, what
15	do y'all see happening with this call? Where is kind of
16	the next step from where FERC is concerned?
17	MR. CADDEN: That's a great question. I was
18	about to ask that question. Go ahead, Steve.
19	COMMISSIONER MASSEY: I missed the first half
20	of the call because of our procedural rules and so did
21	Linda, but as I understand it, what you're saying is you'd
22	like more you'd like to have some state proceedings
23	before additional action by FERC on any RTO dockets that
24	affect your states?
25	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Yes.

1	COMMISSIONER MASSEY: Is that what you're
2	asking for?
3	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Yes.
4	COMMISSIONER MASSEY: And what about the
5	standard market design, which will be turned into a
6	proposed rulemaking and hopefully finalized by the end of
7	the year? Which, as I understand it, states clearly the
8	principle that FERC would like or FERC will insist upon
9	independent grid operation and independent wholesale
10	market operation. And so I was just wondering what
11	your if you have any sort of opinions about those
12	concepts.
13	COMMISSIONER KERR: They're important issues in
14	both documents. So while we can address in an RTO, in a
15	scope doctrine a lot of those, if you pull some of the
16	issues into the SMD, then that becomes important, and it
17	strains how much we can get done or looked at in an RTO
18	GridSouth docket. So I think we talked about I know,
19	Bill, before you came in, we talked about that, you know,
20	our order for the North Carolina Commission would take the
21	form of, I guess, three options, you know: no, we don't
22	think any RTO; yes, we think this is a good proposal with
23	certain conditions; the third option being we don't like
24	this proposal, do something else.
25	But the conditions would obviously have to

1	address things like SMD, and we'd need to have I think
2	they would. I'm not smart enough to really figure all
3	that out, but my guess is we would have to condition any
4	approval on how other significant issues were resolved. I
5	mean, if there was something that were done in the SMD
6	docket that screwed up the way we had analyzed an issue in
7	an RTO docket, we do have enough lawyers to give ourselves
8	flexibility.
9	MR. CADDEN: So what you're saying is you would
10	proceed and help your privates move forward. So if you
11	were the big dog, right?
12	COMMISSIONER KERR: Part of the problem,
13	Kevin I would ask you to hold up the SMD docket if I
14	thought I had a chance.
15	COMMISSIONER MASSEY: I think we understand
16	that everybody in the world would like more time on
17	everything. We're getting hammered all the time by
18	virtually every interest saying you're moving too fast on
19	everything you're doing.
20	COMMISSIONER KERR: And I remember, Bill
21	this is Jim Kerr I remember you saying that at RTO
22	week, which is I've been around a long time and we started
23	out talking about this and have thought a lot about that.
24	I think part of the message we can give you today is in

the Carolinas progress is being made. In the last couple

of months in North Carolina we have assembled stakeholders, the GridSouth companies are motivated to either figure out that GridSouth is not going to work and do something else or figure out that it's got a chance and move forward. They have invested real money. They are anxious to simply move forward one way or the other.

I think the stakeholders in the Carolinas are excited about being called in and asked to get involved and excited about where we are. So I know your concern was you wanted to make progress, and I do think one of the messages we have for you today is we've made some progress in the Carolinas.

And what we are asking for, what Jimmy asked for at the outset of the meeting was to give us the opportunity to work with the sponsors and the stakeholders in the Carolinas to as quickly as we can look at this GridSouth as it's going to change without being further burdened by as many initiatives from up here as we have -- also, the companies have the burden of filing on GridSouth. I know they filed a letter the 10th, but they're under some pressure, and you might clarify for them what you want them to do. It may be participate at this level, at the state level, and come see us when that's done. That might be helpful to them to give them some clarity.

This is Buddy Atkins. One of the things I'm interested in, and this is just me, we understand that wholesale markets are going to develop and become more robust and that we're going to operate our transmission systems better and interconnect and possibly expand some of those in the future. I think in regards to the RTOs, the thing that will make me feel better in coupling the RTO issue and the standard market design is the idea of who pays, of whether it's participant funding or rolled in funding.

If it's participant funding, what does that look like and what is the model for that. The idea of whether or not there will be a single transmission tariff that couples both retail and wholesale or whether those will be separated, and then what those tariffs or tariff will look like in terms of will it be flat, will it have a distance component, will it have locational marginal pricing in it, you know, what will it look like. And once, I think, we have a better handle on where everybody may be going with that, I think those are the concerns that we have with an RTO, not so much, at least for me, the governance issue or the geographic scope.

COMMISSIONER MASSEY: This is Bill Massey. I think those are all really good points. I think that a number of states are interested in the participant funding

1	concept. They want to understand it. They want to know
2	whether or not Congress is going to legislate it. They
3	want to know what our position here at the FERC is on it.
4	And you don't want the creation of an RTO or siting of new
5	generation to increase your costs. I understand that.
6	Those are all good points, and clearly, issues in the
7	standard market design are related to RTO formation.
8	There's no question about that.
9	MR. RODGERS: Are there any other comments or
10	statements anybody would like to make before maybe we
11	adjourn for this afternoon?
12	COMMISSIONER ATKINS: South Carolina folks will
13	be up for lunch in a little bit.
14	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: They won't give it to you,
15	Buddy.
16	MR. CADDEN: There's no such thing as a free
17	lunch in Washington.
18	COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: That one you had in
19	October was the last one; right?
20	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: That's what we figured,
21	right.
22	COMMISSIONER MASSEY: Linda, I guess our role
23	here at FERC is to put our heads together and decide what
24	our position is on some of these questions that have been
25	raised, and send some signal.

1	COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: I agree with that. I
2	don't know how we will send the signal, whether we do it
3	through Ed or whether there's some orders coming up that
4	certainly on this next agenda, as we move down the road
5	with the interconnections, answers will be more
6	forthcoming. But this is useful to me, and certainly I
7	hope well, I hope it is to you, too.
8	COMMISSIONER KERR: Let me just this is Jim
9	Kerr. I think we have laid out fairly clearly and, I
10	think, very candidly where we are and what we anticipate
11	happening in the next six to nine months. I think it
12	would be devastating to everyone involved for us to
13	proceed down such a path miscomprehending that that was a
14	productive thing for us to do. In other words, if it is
15	not a productive exercise, I think in fairness to
16	everybody involved, this body needs to let everyone know
17	that it's not.
18	COMMISSIONER MASSEY: This is Bill Massey, and
19	I agree with you.
20	MR. RODGERS: All right. If there's no other
21	comments, we will go ahead and conclude today's panel, and
22	I want to thank again all of you who phoned in and
23	certainly those of who you made the trip up here for
24	participating. It's been very informative for those of us
25	here at FERC and, I hope, for you guys as well. So thank

I	you very much.
2	(Whereupon, at 2:50 p.m., the discussion was
3	concluded.)
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